

Subscription to the "Standard"
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TO CORRESPONDENTS.
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guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"Nil sibi audiam, nil veri non audiam dicere."
Cicero.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1864.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The hot weather has at last set in, and straw hats are coming in vogue; meanwhile the back streets of town are in a frightful state, and if the Municipality does not take some measures to have them cleaned we will require a couple more hospitals and about a hundred new doctors. The state of Buenos Ayres in winter is lamentable, miserable and inconvenient owing to the mud, but in summer the dirt and filth of the back streets and the dust in the principal thoroughfares is such that we verily believe the most unhealthy spot in South America is the city of Buenos Ayres. We hope the Government will compel the Municipality to do something at once. Cheap ice will soon be in requisition, but where it is to come from we have not yet heard, still it is popularly believed that ice will be very cheap this summer.

It is said that some of our leading politicians are getting extremely uneasy about the Brazilians in the Banda Oriental. One rather influential Argentine it seems has altered his opinion greatly, and begins to suspect that the occupation of the Banda Oriental by the Brazilians, which all the world supposes to be a mere temporary affair, will ultimately prove as permanent as the Spanish seizure of the Chincheas. According to advice received per packet, the Spanish Government has ordered fortifications to be erected on the Chinche Islands.

Changing the names of the streets was once all the rage here, but that has died out, and now the steamers are fixed on; every week some one of them gets a new name: the latest is the pretty little steamer which only a few months ago arrived out here from England. She has had the following appellations: 1st, 'The Fairy'; 2nd, 'Perla del Uruguay'; 3rd, 'Uruguay'; next week probably she will be called the 'Sanborombon.' This is good for the printers, for every new christening the placards have to be altered. The new owner of this steamer is Sr. Cabal, who it appears has got permission from the Argentine Government to hoist the national flag.

We understand that the National Government has concluded arrangements with Mr. Rickard to construct two bridges over the river San Juan in the province of that name. The bonds issued by Government for payment of roads and bridges are at present at an unworthy discount, but the payment for the bridges in question we believe is to be made in specie not in bonds.

The Era arrived from the Uruguay yesterday; her news will be found in another column.

Yesterday town was startled: "Hesperidina" printed in black letters on every sidewalk. Everyone was "posed" to solve this most mysterious affair; some thought that it was a "dodge," others an advertisement, all agreed that there was some dark conspiracy going on. Our version of it is, that as the warm weather has set in M. Cazon wanted to advise the people of the new dog poison and resorted to this means. People can form some idea of the utility of the serenos now.

No news from Montevideo yesterday. The Paraguay steamer from Montevideo is due to-day. We look anxiously for the news. If the landing of 800 Brazilians at Santa Lucia is confirmed, events are thickening round.

The American beef packers are doing a splendid business, and seem to have overcome the great difficulty of preserving grass-fed beef for any length of time. We believe that the only secret in this business is taking care that the animals are not tired. A

friend tells us that seven-eighths of the meat sold in the market is what would be termed in England "tired meat;" yet we have a municipality in this place that has a yearly income of twenty millions.

Our colleague, the "Tribuna," published yesterday rather an interesting account of the works of the Southern Railway. It seems that but for the loss of a vessel laden with iron the road would be open in January as far as San Vicente.

Madame Pfeiffer, (née Altieri,) has left Rio for Europe per last packet.

The Chambers have approved of the bill for the extension of the Northern Railway; it has now to go before the Senate, where we believe the measure will pass without much opposition.

Some very fine new wool we hear is in the North Plaza. It has not yet been sold; the owner, we understand, asks \$120 per arroba.

Some months ago we sent one hundred copies of our Handbook to Liverpool; by this packet we received advice that they were all sold and an order for more.

The Opera on Friday night was very good, the house, however, was not so full, but we think, after all, our friends in the orchestra have had a very good benefit.

Our Spanish colleague 'Imparcial Español,' has published some very severe remarks upon President Mitre's speech at the reception of the Spanish Minister. We think they are uncalled for: the speech in question was an ordinary *pro forma* welcome, and nothing very Napoleonic in it.

Sr. Stossel, a Swiss gentleman and an emigration agent, has called on the Argentine Minister in Paris to say that his attention is now directed to the River Plate, and that he thinks if full information is sent him respecting this country he will be able to send some thousand of his countrymen out here every month.

A private letter which we have received from a leading Liverpool merchant states that it is generally believed the peace party will triumph in the States, and that McClellan will be the next President. He says that cotton looks very dangerous, and some Brazilian lots have arrived which were sold under the market rate.

The Chief of Police seems to have been hauled up by the National Government respecting the police murder on the beach. The 'Nacion' and the 'Standard' were the only papers who called attention to it. M. Cazon has passed a note to the Minister, stating that the policeman is arrested, and will shortly be tried.

There is a great running out of town now. House rent in the suburbs has gone up one hundred per cent. At Las Conchas a small room fetches almost as great a rent as a large house in town: rents are too high in the country, and out of all proportion.

We are requested by 'varios interesados,' to call the attention of the Commission of the F. A. R. Society to the necessity of publishing their programme of entered horses, the names of those which, according to the announcement, are to carry extra weights.

The charity sermon in aid of the funds for the orphans at the convent will be preached to-day at San Roque, by the Rev. Mr. Dillon.

The races at Belgrano come off to-day. As the weather is fine, we suppose the meeting will be good. Special trains leave the Plaza 25 de Mayo at the same hour as last Sunday. Mr. Deacon says he will make room for all.

UNA TIA.

This is the title of last night's new drama, by the talented author of "Atar Gull." D. Lucio V. Mansilla, founded upon a social topic, or as the title terms it, a 'Comedia de Costumbres,' in four acts, and in prose.

When we had the pleasure of reviewing this gentleman's tragedy, "Atar Gull," we expressed an opinion that the work evinced considerable dramatic ability, and that if its author devoted his talents to this branch of literature, instead of writing treatises on infantry tactics, he would be more likely to acquire fame, and become a far more useful member of society. The first part of our opinion has been borne out by the 'critique' of a celebrated Argentine writer, Lopez de

Vega, and the second by the production now before us.

It is a thankless task for a writer, and more especially a young one, moving in the best circles of society, to stand forward as the denunciator of social crime, in whatever shape it may appear; for such a mind, who dares the conception, and still further undauntedly launches the bitter draught before the eyes of the society of which he is a member, must be imbued with a noble rectitude of purpose, and an amount of moral courage little known among his countrymen. Such has the author of "Una Tia" proved himself.

Having been favoured with a copy of the work, we gladly devote a few leisure hours to its perusal and review. "Una Tia; or a Comedy of Customs," is, in truth, *serio-comico*, founded as it is upon one of the social main-springs of all that is dishonourable and vicious: *appearances*, a madness for finery, or as the Spanish word so emphatically, comprehensively, and ironically expresses it, *lujo*.

The plot runs as follows:

An aunt (Una Tia), aged 55, is the guardian of an orphan girl, Emilia, 16 years of age. The old lady instils into the mind of the artless and loving girl, the folly and degradation of her accepting the hand of a poor but honorable man, Colonel Soto-Major, aged 50, descending upon the joys and pleasures riches afford, and that conjugal happiness is but a bugbear, and is only the effect of custom. Besides the Colonel, other two lovers appear, in the persons of two young men, Nicanor Ochagavia, aged 26, and Luis de Salazar, aged 25. Nicanor is young and wealthy, and consequently a fitting object for Doña Dolores (the aunt). Notwithstanding the importunities of her aunt, she appears to like the other two, although poor, better than her aunt's choice; but the Colonel was the one she really loved. The different scenes of the first act depict, in truthful colors, the giddy maze of entertainments which constitute the pleasures of the youth of our society; and the author, in his honest indignation, treads as near the line as prudence will permit, in showing up their tendencies and aims.

The theatres and the ball-rooms are the meetest rendezvous for secret assignations; and the plot brings us to the point where Emilia receives a note from Don Luis, offering her his box at the theatre, and requesting her companionship in the first waltz at the Club. Emilia replies in writing to Don Luis, and accepts his offer; against the act of writing the Colonel expresses his displeasure, and warns her of the injury that may be done her by a person so disposed holding a piece of paper with her signature. Of course he is only laughed at by the old aunt for his trouble.

The second act brings us to the preparations being made by the ladies for the theatre and ball, in which, in the absence of the mistress, the servant maid, infected with the high notions of her mistress, dons the young lady's jewellery, and is about going to her ball, when a sudden return of the carriage disconcerts her plans.

The third act opens in the saloons of the 'Progreso,' where the pleasure-seekers are already assembled. The ladies and gentlemen of the party are all present, Emilia arm-in-arm with Don Nicanor. The Colonel, who has only gone to fulfil the Scriptural proverb, "where your treasure is, there will your heart be also," is quietly ensconced in a corner in deep reflection upon the varied passions in play, and tender affections contended. During his retirement, Don Luis comes near him, in company with other young men, writers for the newspapers, who were known by the Colonel, but he unknown by them. In the course of their conversation they extol the beauty of Emilia, and Luis speaks in deprecatory terms of her, and to show that he was acquainted with her, and that she corresponded with him, produces her note, which she had written to him in the morning, conceals its contents, but shows the signature. The Colonel, exasperated by the calumny, calls him a wretch, a blackguard, and a low calumniator, and throws down his glove in defiance: it is accepted, and they both repair to the bench below the fort, where both are wounded, Luis in the stomach, and the Colonel in the arm. The fourth act brings us

to the denouement. The duel of the preceding night has been published in the morning papers, and with it the names of the combatants. In the meantime the old aunt, considering that she has made a conquest of Don Nicanor for her niece, instructs Emilia to break off her solemn engagement with the Colonel. The scenes of this act are excellent. The Colonel arrives at the house, and Emilia, acting under a threat from her aunt, is compelled to make her unwilling sacrifice, and cast off the Colonel, telling him it was but a joke. This part is very fine, depicting the struggle of a maiden's love, with the dictates of a conventional and calculating worldly woman, and the powerful and manly throes of a wounded spirit, when the heartless girl dashes from his lips, perhaps the only cup of happiness that the roughened, stainless, honored soldier ever sought to grasp. His language is that of manliness, his love of honor and truth, and the proudest title he offered in exchange for her hand was a name without a blemish. Oh! woman, thy sincere love is a jewel without price, but thy conventional affection the quintessence of a thousand demons!

The eighth scene brings us to the entrance of D. Nicanor, who comes to request the hand in marriage of Emilia, and honestly confesses that his sentiments towards the young lady at first were not serious, that is to say seduction was his only aim. The old lady, of course, is only too glad with the chance and concludes the matter.

At the twelfth scene the Colonel enters, and is questioned for news with reference to the ball, but all appearance of the duel; but the Colonel, believing in pretence on their part, is compelled at last to recount the affair. He does so to the perfect horror of Emilia, who appears in a great state of excitement when she finds the Colonel has risked his life for her, and goaded by the compunctions of her conscience, still as no names have yet been mentioned, she hopes that the parties are strangers. The Colonel is called upon to name the parties, which, after some hesitation, he does with fearful emphasis, and points to Emilia as the cause, and himself and Lewis the combatants. The Colonel leaves. Here are faintings and suspicious and blasted hopes. D. Nicanor, now undeceived as to the true character of his intended bride, bows politely and leaves.

Scene the fifteenth brings us to the conclusion, and with it the crowning act of the nobility of the old Colonel. He sends a letter to Doña Dolores requesting pardon for the injury that he may have done their feelings, and begs that she will consider the mortgage which he had upon her house as cancelled, and that she was no further indebted to him. Una Tia ends by acknowledging her faults, and declares that the inspirations of youth were infinitely of more value than all the calculations and combinations of vanity.

In making this rapid review of the plot we have been struck throughout with the great dramatic ability displayed in the characters. The language is the familiar language of the society of the class to which the author refers, (sometimes not very Parliamentary). To draw a comparison between the present and his tragedy would perhaps be unfair, but both have equal weight in their spheres; notwithstanding, apart from his noble motives for correcting the abuses of society, we are of opinion that his greatest power lies in tragedy, for all through the present piece we find a disposition to moralize, thus evincing a mind tempered with deep reflection, which can only be displayed in delineating the deeper passions of the human breast. We say onward, Sr. Mansilla, the civic crown awaits you.

October 15, 1864. COMUS.

FRIGHTFUL BRAZILIAN ATROCITY.

AN ENGLISH LADY WHIPPED.
A letter from Rio, August 8, says:— "The public have been shocked by a revolting business in Taiz da Fora (Mina Gerias), where an English lady has been horsewhipped in the streets by a slave, who was employed by his Master, one of the Brazilian upper classes, to do this. The lady's name is Cerqueira Luna, widow of a Brazilian diplomatic Minister. She is poor, and has been educating young ladies. A trumpet quarrel between her son and a young Brazilian, living in Taiz da

Fora, caused a relative of this to send a strong black, a slave, to horsewhip young Luna. His screams brought out his poor old mother, and the slave horsewhipped her also. Many Brazilians were present, but from fear and terror of the powerful black no one interfered bodily; one is said to have cried out to the black to stop, and the slave then turned upon him. It was about 3 p.m. and in the high streets. The British Consul has taken up the matter earnestly; the English lady, a widow, is entitled to English protection. It is said that the Emperor has expressed his determination that justice must be done in this horrid affair; the family, of the slave's master is powerful, and you know already that the rule here is that money and power can procure an acquittal. This affair, I think, will excite a sensation in England."

SCARCITY OF CURATES.

It is a strange fact that notwithstanding the subscription raised here to defray the expenses of a clergyman for the camp districts, so as to prevent the inconvenience caused by Rev. Mr. Ford's having to make continual trips to the camp, no clergyman has come. The following letter extracted from the 'Times' will show that it cannot be for want of clergymen in England:—

"To the Editor of the Times.
"Sir,—Unless something is done soon to improve the prospects of curates in the Church of England one or two results must inevitably ensue—either the scarcity of properly qualified persons will be felt more seriously than it is at present, or candidates for ordination must be sought for in the lower classes of society. Nor ought we to feel at all surprised at such a contingency. Who would choose medicine or the law as his profession with the probability beforehand of being as assistant to a surgeon or a lawyer's clerk nearly all his lifetime? And yet the majority of men who enter holy orders are required to accept a position analogous to these purely from motives of piety, at the age too, when earthly hopes and expectations tell upon the mind most powerfully. A curate is, in fact, a journeyman; he must be content to follow the directions of his incumbent, and to take such portions of the duty in church and in the parish as are assigned to him; he is liable to be removed at the caprice of his employer; he is now ineligible for many curacies after 35 years of age; he cannot legally purchase a next presentation to a benefice, even if he has the money required; nor is he allowed to enter any other profession, nor to accept a servitude of 20 years' duration, with perhaps a wife and family dependent on him for their support. Can people really wonder, I repeat, that a calling fettered by so many restrictions, and offering so few inducements to submit to them, is in want of men? Some faithful disciples will always be found willing to make any sacrifices for their Master's sake, and the just complaints of such men deserve the attention of their fellow-Christians. My own case is one out of hundreds, and may serve to illustrate the causes which keep our numbers so low. I have had the sole or senior charge of parishes varying in population from 14,000 to 5,000, and after nearly 15 years I seem no nearer to preferment than when I was ordained. It is true that I have not asked for a living, and perhaps I never shall ask for one. Many men, I am aware, must necessarily be curates for a considerable period, but remedies for some of the grievances there are; and, if so, surely it is time that they were applied, and in my opinion curates as a body would have little ground for dissatisfaction if rules like the following were enforced by law:—

"First, let every man be compelled to serve seven years as a curate before he is promoted to a living. This would prevent men from entering the Church from worldly motives.
"Secondly, let Parliament either prohibit the sale of next presentations altogether, or else allow curates to purchase them openly on their own account.
"Thirdly, let length of service, combined with good character, be recognised as a stepping-stone to preferment; and
"Lastly, let it be lawful for an unbeneficed clergyman, after being 20 years in orders, to lay aside the ministerial office if he chooses to enter a secular profession—a privilege which would only

be exercised by those whom the Church gains nothing but weakness.

"I have the honour to be,
"Sir, yours faithfully,
"A SENIOR CURATE."

NEWS FROM THE PROVINCES.

ROSARIO.

Friday's 'Ferro-carril' has nothing of interest, except the news from Peru and Chile. Mr. Lafone of Montevideo arrived in Rosario on the 19th and was received with congratulation as a friend of progress; this enterprising Englishman is the prime mover of the copper-mines in Cordoba and Catamarca, and renovator of the saladero business at Goya. The chief of Police publishes a note calling on the citizens to enrol themselves in the Registro Civico. The latest arrivals of produce are:—from Mendoza, 10 mule loads with corn, 40 days on the road; 18 carts with 4000 hides from Cordoba, 21 days.

The 'Rosario' gives the new scale of stamps and property tax for Sta Fé: cattle to pay 3 per mil, houses and land 2 per mil. In two months the first section of the Central railway, 10 miles, will be opened to traffic, D. Estevan Lopez is now six days in prison, and no declaration has yet been made in his case. There was a popular demonstration against the Club Pueblo at San Lorenzo, and electoral factions are rife all over the province: at Santa Fé the fish-oil factory was going on well.

The news from Mendoza and other upper provinces is satisfactory: everything is very quiet.

SALTA.

We have the 'Actualidad' to Sept. 17th, on which day there was a grand Te-Deum for the anniversary of the battle of Pavon.

The feast called Milagro was held with great pomp on the 15th. The province is going on well under Governor Aguirre.

ENTRE RIOS.

The 'Porvenir' of Gualaguaychí, 14th inst. gives account of great disturbances in the Franco-Swiss colony of San José: the majority of the colonists support the manager Sor Peyret, and another faction is headed by the priest and commissary of Police. We do not learn the cause of disunion, but the Government has sent a special commissioner to enquire into the matter.

The Provincial Chamber held its first extra session on Monday 10th inst. Colonel Raynoso died at Gualaguay on the 8th.

Letters from Paysandú mention that Leandro Gomez had set out on an excursion into the campaign. Colonel Perez arrived en route for headquarters to take declarations about the conduct of General Moreno in the fall of Florida.

A collection is being made in Gualaguay to erect a church at a cost of 80,000 patacons. The Maná branch-bank is not yet working. Sor Calderon not having yet arrived; the capital is to be 40,000 patacons, and the Porvenir expects Mr. Leslie will go in person to open the establishment.

The 'Uruguay' of the 13th has no news from Concepcion, except a letter from M. Dauphine about hissing in the theatre.

SAN NICOLAS.

This town is still unsettled, and a meeting of the Club Pueblo is called for to-day (Sunday). Great hopes are entertained that Governor Saavedra will attend to the petition signed by 500 citizens.

NEWS FROM PERU.

REVOLUTION IN ECUADOR.

The Chilian Mails per Mendoza and Rosario bring dates from Lima to Sept. 3rd, and from Valparaiso to the 14th.

The Chalaco arrived in Callao from Panama, bringing some heavy pieces of artillery for the Peruvian Government. The agents of the Republic were unable to procure the guns of the Sacramento, but have purchased four fine pieces of ordinance. Sor. Paz Soldan was named on Aug. 25th representative of Peru in the projected American Congress. General Castilla has overcome his indignation and resumed his seat in the Chamber at Lima.

The revolution was spreading rapidly through Ecuador, and threatened to overturn the President Garcia Moreno

and his friend General Flores: it is proved by official correspondence that the President submitted to the French Minister a project for making Ecuador a colony of France on the same plan as Canada respecting Great Britain. The plea was, to avoid the internecine wars and revolutions by establishing a good sound Government, but there may have been less noble purposes at the bottom.

Sor Salcedo, author of the Talambo massacre, has resolved to aid his brother-in-law President Pezet, by purchasing a steel-clad ram of 3000 tons burthen, built in Glasgow and now on voyage for Peru; her dimensions are, length 150 feet, beam 40, depth 20. The screw propeller is very powerful, and protected by steel plates 8 inches in thickness. It mounts two turrets of 20 feet diameter, and four heavy guns: these turrets are 10 feet above deck, and 15 below, and of 6 inch steel plates: they revolve on 24 small wheels. The screw is fixed in the centre so as to be secure from the effects of shot. The spur or ram is very formidable and completely under water level. Above the steel-plate gunwales are benches whereon heavy guns may be mounted, and the vessel also carries two masts with sails.

The Peruvian Minister of Foreign Affairs sent a circular despatch on August 17th to all the corps diplomatique resident in Lima, in reply to the speech of the Spanish Minister in the Cortes at Madrid. He denies all participation on the part of Government in the disgraceful attempts to assassinate Sor. Mazaredo, and insists that an explanation in this matter cannot form the basis of an arrangement with Spain, but rather the evacuation of the Chincha Islands. The cabinets of San Salvador and other small republics of Central America have advised the Chilean Government that they will make common cause with Peru against Spain.

Still there are no active steps on the part of Peru, and we learn that Admiral McMahon has received orders to fortify the islands as a permanent appendage of the Spanish crown. Bolivia has drawn out of the quarrel since it became serious, Chile will probably do the same, and before long the murderers of Talambo will be delivered up to justice, or Peru submitted at discretion to the Lion of Castille.

ENGLISH COMMERCIAL ITEMS.

The failure of Messrs. John Willis and Co., of Liverpool, commission agents, is announced, but the liabilities are said to be small.

At a meeting of the creditors of Messrs. Ford, Curtis, and Curtis, ship provision merchants, who recently failed, the unsecured liabilities were stated at 63,000, and the assets 18,000. An adjourned meeting is to be held on the 6th of September, to consider the best means to realize the estate.

A first return of 3d per share is announced to the proprietors of the Unity Bank, by Mr. Howell, the accountant to the liquidators of the Company.

At a meeting of the creditors of Woodward and Podmore, wholesale sugar dealers, whose failure was recently announced, was held yesterday. The statement showed liabilities to the amount of 32,963, and assets 16,202. It was resolved that the estate should be wound up under inspection, and the inspectors have called on Messrs. Woodward and Podmore to execute an assignment, or to make a declaration of insolvency.

The bills of Messrs. Nathaniel Palmer and Co., East India and general merchants, of Cullum street, have been returned.

The meeting of the London Bank of Scotland, called to confirm resolutions for an amalgamation with the Mercantile and Exchange Bank, was held on Monday. The resolutions were all confirmed.

The Alliance National Land and Investment Company (Limited) is to be altered to the Estates Bank (Limited). Resolutions approving of the change have been passed by the proprietors.

At the meeting of the Ottoman Financial Association on the 30th inst., it was resolved to increase the capital from 1,000,000 to 2,000,000, to be issued in 20,000 new shares of 50l. each.

A call of 35s per share has been made on contributors under class A,

and those under class B numbered 1, 6, 7, 9, 12, 20, 23, and 35 of the New Wheel Vor. and East Wheel Mining Metal Company, in liquidation.

The failure of Messrs. Gunther and Muller, merchants, of Mining lane, is announced. The liabilities are not believed to be very large. At the meeting of the Mercantile and Exchange Bank [Limited], the report presented by the Directors stated the net profits for the half-year at 16,672l.

The Oriental Financial Corporation announce an interim distribution, by way of interest, at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum up to the 30th June last.

At a meeting of the shareholders of the East of England Bank, the resolution was confirmed authorizing a voluntary winding up.

U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION FUND.

Contributions from sundry persons, principally in the Camp.

Josiah Spring,	\$25s
Jacob E. Spring,	\$3,000
Stuart B. Charles,	200
Hazen W. Spring,	500
Chas. H. Hibbert,	200
John Spring,	300
John H. Bean,	100
Frank Dana,	500
Geo. F. Godfrey,	500
Louis A. Booth,	1,000
Jas. Rockwood,	100
Jas. Dowd,	50
Edward Hafford,	50
Michl. Gilligan,	50
Jno. Flood,	100
Jas. MacDonough,	200
Jno. Levy,	100
Jas. Batto,	200
Alvin Oaksmith,	200
Thos. Connell,	300
Ichabod Weston,	300
Horace Jones,	200
N. O. Chandler,	200
Ayer MacMillan,	1,000
Eben Plummer,	200
C. H. Barker,	500
Robt. Hewson,	100
Timothy Garahan,	100
Albert Kretschmer,	200
Ramon Marino,	100
Pat. Lynch,	100
Michl. Cunningham,	50
Herrn'do Unsario,	100
Thos. Colford,	50
Geo. S. Berry,	100
Jas. Gillen,	100
Mr. & Mrs. Duffy,	400
Jno. Dowling,	1,000
Jno. Lewis,	50
Michl. Murray,	400
Jas. Furlong,	100
Jno. McCormick,	100
Peter Cunningham,	50
Jas. Bell,	500
Jas. Flood,	50
And. McCormick,	50
Chris. Maguire,	50
Bern'd Rogers,	50
Dan'l Brennan,	50
Jas. Belson,	200
Wm. H. Parker,	100
Michl. MacDonough,	100
Pat. Daly,	200
Jos. Egan,	100
Wm. Plant,	50
Wm. Lynch,	100
Ed. Dillon,	50
Michl. Murphy,	100
Philip Duffy,	100
Julien Mullen,	200
Jno. Duffy,	500
Mrs. Kenny,	300
Wm. Highland,	50
Michl. Killmitt,	50
James Murphy,	50
Jno. Riddle,	500
Jas. Cain,	50
Mrs. Bearns,	50
Michl. Cassidy,	50
Jas. Lewis,	50
Hugh Dalton,	50
Thos. Denin,	50
Jno. Mealy,	50
Thos. Dinigau,	200
And. Parle,	100
Jno. Stewart,	100
Rudolph Schwass,	50
Thos. Wallace,	100
Wm. Mullaly,	50
Pat. Cunningham,	100
Michl. Kelly,	200
Thos. Kenny,	100
Jno. Duggan,	200
Bern'd Kourke,	100
Wm. Southron,	100
Jas. Kearney,	50
Geo. Connor,	50
Pat. Fitzsimmons,	100
Jas. Donohue,	100
Wm. Allinson,	200
Pat. Pugh,	100
Jno. Curry,	50
Peter Healy,	100
M. J. Barry,	150
Peter Ham,	100
Jose Cattaneo,	30
Michl. Burns,	200
Fermin Endara,	100
Robt. Anestigni,	50
Robt. Crawford,	500
Wash. Kirwan,	100
Lawrence Scully,	100
Jas. Rock,	100
Peter Langon,	100
Geo. Wilkes,	200
Jno. Dillon,	100
Thos. Fallon,	200
Jno. Harrington,	200
Jno. O'Connor,	100
Jno. Browne,	150
Pat. Bookey,	100
Wm. Allen,	50
Tim Killmede,	50
Michl. Kelly,	50
N. Chaney,	100
Thos. Young,	100

Jas. Garahan,	200
Luis Zani,	20
Geo. Burns,	50
Sebastian Endara,	50
German Vianiti,	50
C. H. Klöpping,	300
Ed. Wallace,	100
Geo. Connor,	100

Total, mjc,	\$23,050
Collected in the City,	\$14,000
Collected from the Schools through Master John Bourse; Seminario Anglo Argentino,	1,284
Colegio Ingles,	530
do Europeo,	207
do Anglo-Porteña,	168
do Cathedral,	100

Total, mjc,	\$39,339
Per above list, silver,	25 00
Collected in city, do,	1,780 50

Total silver,	\$1,805 50
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THE LATE SUDDEN DEATH.

The sudden death we announced yesterday took place in the American (not the Scotch) school, deceased being a pupil-teacher, aged 14 years. The funeral will leave this evening at 4 o'clock.

ON 'CHANGE.

October 15, 1864.

Paper price of ounces, \$469.
Do. sovereigns, 1434.
Patacons opened at 28 75, and rose steadily to 29 35; they received a little in the afternoon, and closed firm at 29 30.
Cash sales, 214,493.

TIME SALES.		
For Friday,	4,000	29 35
Saturday,	23,200	29 10
Dec. 31st	10,000	28 70
Nov. 6th,	1,500	28 80
Dec. 31st,	8,000	28 80
Nov. 15th,	15,000	28 80

Total sales, 430,149.
It is hardly worth our while to be marking down the mutations of specie. Such another day on the Bolsa as to-day, will try the standing of some of even the strongest brokers. Who was buying to-day? was the great question. Who was driving the market up? every one asked. If the truth be told, every one was buying. Things on 'Change could not possibly be more uncomfortable. Collections around town were miserable; and, if we are correctly informed, several bills protested: money is tight, and confidence seriously disturbed. The Provincial Bank has it in its power to avert the coming storm by discounting liberally: if the directors attempt to contract, they will increase the monetary difficulties impending. As paper money has no currency beyond Buenos Ayres, it is impossible that, properly speaking, it can get tight: and so long as paper money is easy, many of the monetary troubles which are experienced at home and apprehended here, may be escaped. The Provincial Bank is now drawing on Europe to keep specie from leaving the country. Let it discount in paper money freely, and it will thus keep the shopkeepers from becoming bankrupt. We know one or two of the directors, and we hope they will insist on their colleagues to help the market up, on the present critical occasion.

We heard of a sale of two carts of new wool at 95s in the Plaza Once; as we have not seen the wool we can say nothing about this price.
Messrs. J. P. Boyd & Co. have placed on the berth the bark Portefa, to load at current rates for Liverpool. She will probably take some few bales of cotton, shipped by the unpretending owners.

CHARTERS.
The English bark Lewes, to load in Rosario bones and bone-ash at 37s6d.
The Liverpool steamer Paraguay left England on the 8th ult., and is expected in port to-morrow.

LETTERS.
The following letters are lying at the office of the 'Standard':—
P. Begg, Ellen Molloy (registered), Thomas Reath, James Hinch (registered), John Barry, J. Marshall, James J. Bano (3), John Johnston, Fredk. Settle 2 (1 registered), T. Ramsden (2), Charles Tottenham (2), Francis Fox, P. Murphy, Edmund Wall, John Royas, John Murphy, S. Pollock, Captain B. F. Bates (care of United States Consul).

MARRIAGE.
At St. John the Evangelist's, Edinburgh, on August 27th, by the Rev. D. F. Sandford, Frederick, youngest son of Thomas Fair, Esq., Woodlands, Duddingston, to Joanna Amelia, youngest daughter of Humphrey Graham, Esq., W.S. of Belstane, Midlothian, and 11, Shandwick-place, Edinburgh.

DEATH.
In New York, on Thursday, August 4th, of diphtheria, Eugenia, only child of Frederick T. and Lucy E. King, aged 7 months.

"Far from country, home, and friends, Just God, we lean on thee."

COLON THEATRE.
On Sunday 16th October, 1864.
Extraordinary Function,
For the benefit of the Tenor Sr. Clemente Mugnay.

1st. Introduction and overture of GEMMA DI VERON.
2nd. Last Representation of the Opera in 4 acts.

IL TROVATORE

Notice.
British Consulate,
Buenos Ayres, Oct. 15, 1864.
Enquiring letters have been received at this office respecting the following persons, who are requested to present themselves here or communicate their address:—
Thomas Fitzgerald
William Wilson
Lillierap
William Ferguson
James Hassan, Engineer
There is also a letter here for John Macnevin.
FRANK PARISH, Consul.
o 15, 3p d, 1w

Notice.
The undersigned firms beg to advise the public that from the 20th inst. they will receive no correspondence, &c., but that which comes through the post-office in town and camp.
Newspaper postage, 4 Reals each number.
Moreno y Ca., Torres y Ca., Jose Sanz, Luis Campanella, Sabarido y Garcia, Nicario M. Ramirez, Pablo y Romulo Diaz, Cristoval Merlino, Mariano Castilla, Juan B. Picot, Miguel M. Lupo, Juan Goristanga, Emilio Costa, Juan Gorn, Jose Barbosa, Carlos Bova. Besides others who cannot sign, being in the camp.
Buenos Ayres, 10, 1864. o 16 x

BENTLEY SWINDEN, of Liverpool.
The parents of the above most anxiously desire information respecting him. He left Liverpool in Dec. 1859, and has not since been heard of. Address Robert Parker, care of S. F. Lafone, Esq., Montevideo. o 16, 6p

Just Received.
Ladies Spring and Summer Mantles in great variety, and other goods, at
ALEX. FULTON & CO.
25 & 27—CALLE DEFENSA—25 & 27 o 16, 3p

For Valparaiso.
The British Steamer 'Payta,' 2400 tons. This magnificent steamer of the Pacific Navigation Co. was posted to leave Liverpool on the 15th inst., and should arrive in Montevideo on the 24th proximo, proceeding to Valparaiso 24 hours after arrival.
First-class passengers only are admitted.

The last two steamers of this line made the passage from Montevideo to Valparaiso in 10 days.
For further particulars of passage and freight of specie, apply to the agents, BATES, STOKES & CO. o 16, 10p Maypa 55.

For Valparaiso.
The first class British Barque "Floric" Captain Stanbury, will receive both cargo and passengers. For further particulars apply to
JOHN P. BOYD & CO.
Ship Brokers
Calle San Martin 56. 3p o 16.

For New York.
The well known fast Sailing Clipper Bark
ANSEL DEL L,
350 Tons Reg. Captain Tattersall, Is now ready to receive cargo in the Inner Roads and having part of her patch.
Consignees Messrs. Darbyshire & Co. For further particulars apply to
A. H. MINTURN.
o 16 1m.

For New York.
The First-class clipper American Barque.
PEARL,
Of 498 tons register, Captain Hiram Harding, will sail without fail for said port on or about the 8th December next, and has still room for some cargo.
Apply to the consignees, Zimmermann Fairs, and Co., Calle Bolivar, No. 7. 7p o 15.

For Liverpool.
The first-class British Barque "PORTEÑA,"
356 tons register—Captain Miller, Has a large portion of her cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch. For further particulars apply to the consignees, Messrs. Darbyshire & Co., or to
JOHN P. BOYD & CO.
Ship-brokers,
Calle San Martin, 56 o 10p, o 16.

FOR ASUNCION.
AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS.
The Paraguayan steamer "PARAGUARI,"
Commander—Andres Herreros. Will sail for the above-mentioned ports on Tuesday, 18th October, at 10 a.m. Takes cargo for Asuncion only and passengers for all the other ports, for which there is excellent accommodation. Parcels will be received at the Agency office until Monday at noon. No persons admitted without their tickets.
For further particulars apply to
E. VOGEL & CO.
Cuyo No. 32. 3p, o 15.

The Spanish Language.
Wanted, a few English subscribers to join others in getting up a morning class for instruction in the above language. Class hours from 7 to 8.15 a.m. Monthly subscription \$80, payable in advance. Apply at No. 45 Calle del Peru, PROFESSOR LOEBEL. 3p o 16.

Land Surveyor.
Mr. Charles de Chapeaurouge begs to advise the public that he has opened his office at 81 (Altos) Calle Tacuari o 2, 1m. 3p o 14.

Furnished Rooms to Let.
A fine sala and two bed-rooms, and board if required. No. 95 Calle Maipú, in los altos. 3p, o 16

Wanted a Qu'nta.
Any person who has a nice quinta close to town to rent, can find a good tenant by applying at 88 1/2 Calle Parque. 3p o 16.

To Let.
Four or five rooms in a pleasant situation in the suburbs, and in an English family at the north end of the city, 4 squares from the Retiro Station. Apply at 203 Maypa. o 12 6p

To Let—Furnished Apartments.
A fine Sala, with Bedroom adjoining. Also several bedrooms, together or separate.
CALLE DE LA FLORIDA, 258. 20p, o 8.

Furnished Apartments.
To be let at 86 Calle Parque, 2 comfortable furnished Bedrooms, or a sitting Room and Bedroom as may be convenient. 3p o 12

Employment Wanted.
A steady, respectable man, wishes for employment as waiter, or would attend in a grocery store. Speaks English and Italian, and is anxious to make himself useful. Address "L. S." at the office of the 'Standard.' 3p o 14.

An English Teacher Wanted.
In the Franco-English College Suipacha 20. 3p 14.

Wanted.
A young woman as Cook or Housemaid at 359 Calle Peru. 3p o 12

Wanted.
A good Cook at 476 Calle Piedad. A good Salary will be given. 3p o 12

Wanted.
A good Cook. Apply at 120 calle Parque. 6p o 12

Furnished Rooms to Let.
A fine sala and two bedrooms, and board if required. Maipú, 95, en los altos. 3p, o 15.

Book-keeper.
A foreigner, who has a thorough knowledge of book-keeping in the English, Spanish, and German languages, wishes to find employment for two or three hours in the evening. Apply A. G., 'Standard' office. 3p, o 15.

Teacher.
A young foreigner wishes to give a few lessons in the rudiments of the Latin and Greek Languages. Apply R. S., Office of the 'Standard.' 3p, o 16.

Wanted.
A boy, who speaks English and Spanish, for an office in town. Apply N., 'Standard' Office. 6p, o 15.

Wanted.
An experienced Laundress. Apply at 480, Calle Defensa. 3p, o 14.

Girl Wanted.
A good Girl to cook and wash in a small American family. Apply at Calle Rivadavia, 275. 3p, o 15.

Wanted.
An active young Man, thoroughly competent to take charge of and manage horses. Apply at the 'Standard' Office. References as to capability and character required. p 20, o 15.

Land, Sheep, and Horned Cattle.
On hand, a larger assortment of the above articles than can be found in any other agency in the city; in Entre Rios, Santa Fe, and Banda Oriental, single 'puestos' and a number of estancias to sell. They contract to transport sheep to the Banda Oriental or Entre Rios, for which they have prepared the best of vessels.
Apply at Calle Reconquista, No. 46. 3p, o 15.

Half-bred Horses.
For saddle, racing, and stud purposes, a few very handsome mestiza colts (entire) of great power and bone, and of the best blood of England and Ireland. On sale at the Chacara of Mr. Latham, Camino de Casa Tya. 12p, o 15.

Summer Cloaks,
for
Ladies, Misses and Children
Just Received,
61—CORRIENTES—61
o 13 10p

Just received direct from the Manufacturers
Ex Steamer "Una" and "Galileo."
A SPLENDID SELECTION OF GOODS
COMPRISING:
Plain and Fancy Dresses,
All-wool Plaids, Assorted Clans,
Plain and Fancy Poppins,
Extra-fine 32 inch Linseys,
Draught and Black Watered Moreens,
Paisley Scarfs, All-wool Plaid do.
Cork Guighams, Belfast Linens,
White & Blue Twills & Swanskins,
Gray & White Sheetings 8-4 to 12-4
Welsh and Scotch Flannels,
First-class Hosiery every size,
Vests and Drawers to match,
Tweeds, Moleskins, Corduroy &c.
THOMAS FALLON,
Hibernian House,
64, 66, & 68 Calle Piedad.
N.B.—Fresh arrivals every month.
s 17 1m.

NEWHAM & CO.,
Nos. 33 and 35 CALLE 25 DE AGOSTO,
Montevideo.
Importers of Provisions, Groceries,
Wine and Spirits of the best quality.
o 2, 1m.

On Sale.
Rams and Borregos of the Negretti Breed and of a very superior quality. Apply at the Chacara of G. Tamperley, Lomas de Zamorra or Calle Cangallo 78. 6p o 9

Sheep for Sale in Entre Rios.
The advertiser will sell from two to five thousand sheep, delivered on the coast of the Uruguay, at Puerto Basilio, below the Gualeguaychú River. For particulars, apply at No. 17, Calle Florida, from 11 to 1 o'clock. 6p, o 15.

For Sale.
Stocked Land and Estancias in the north, centre and south of this Province.
1800 Yards by 2 leagues between the Capilla del Señor and Zarate, with permanent water; 4,700 do. by 1 1/2 do. in San Pedro, with do. do. 1,667 do. by 1 1/2 do. in Arceifes, with do.; 13 leagues in the Azul, with do.; 3 do. in Tapalquen, with do.; 3 1/2 in Pila with do.; 2 do. in the Laguna de los Padres; 1 do. in Areco; 1 do. in Las Flores, (the owner leaving the country); 2,000 yards by 3,000 do. in Zarate; 1,062 do. by 3,700 do. in Borombon, 1,500 do. by 1,838 do. in the Villa de Luxan, opposite the Railway station.

Also in the Provinces of Santa Fé, Cordova, Entre Rios, and Corrientes, with first class title deeds, 85 squares in Matanzas, suitable for Chacras; 100 do. in Zarate, do.; one Chacara in Quilmes; 1 do. in San José de Flores; 1 do. in Barracas. (This latter will be exchanged for cattle.)
Capones, Sheep or Cattle sold or bought.
Lands to rent in the Loberia, Las Flores, Camarones and Gileas.

In entfeutis, 2 leagues in Junin, 2 do. in the Saladillo, 3 do. in Rojas, with dwellings and about 1,000 sheep.
Apply at No. 423, Calle de Rivadavia, (altos), in the morning until 11 a.m., and in the evening from 4 p.m. 15p, o 13

English Horse-shoeing Establishment.
Roberts and Jeffrey beg leave to notify the public in general, that they have opened an establishment in 77, Paseo Julio, where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of patronage.
1m, o 15.

J. B. WHITE,
Commission Agent,
BUENOS AYRES,
BOCA, AND BARACAS.
1m, o 14

Harpers' New Monthly Magazine for 1864.
Still a few copies to be had, as also Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, at No. 196 Reconquista.
Subscriptions for the incoming year received from this time. 6p o 14.

Notice.
The Offices of the Central Argentine Railway Company, limited, of Messrs. Brassey, Wythes & Wheelwright, and of the Boca, Barracas & Ensenada Railway Company, are established in the front first-floor rooms of the house, No. 87, Calle de la Reconquista. o 13, 6p

OLDEN BEEF.
Gold Medal, London 1862.
Lots of this excellent article, fresh beef, are offered for sale, for samples. Bales of mutton with the ribs, and boneless beef; they are half-sweet, being prepared during summer, and of excellent quality, far superior to meat in barrels. Preserved mutton will be exported for Brazil, and both mutton and beef for ultra-marine ports. After being six or eight hours in water it is fit for use.

Although fat cattle are at present dear, samples are submitted to the public, at the request of influential parties: nine bales are already shipped for France and Belgium.

Lots of beef have arrived at Cadiz in good condition, for samples; and although it does not keep as well as the dried beef, it is a very good article.
It is on sale at 97 Calle Peru and 35 Paseo Julio (Sor. Ramayon). 6p o 8.

Morning Dresses,
OF
White and Colored Cambric
Just Received,
61—CORRIENTES—61
o 13 10p

No. 45—CALLE DE PERU—No. 45.
Between Rivadavia and Victoria Streets
HENRY LOEBEL,
Professor of Languages, General Accountant and Translator, late Professor of the English Language at the University of Montevideo, and
Director of the Anglo-French College aforesaid City.

Would now most respectfully beg to offer his professional services to the Directors of Colleges and to the Public in general of Buenos Ayres. Classes or Private Lessons

In the Spanish, French, Italian, Latin and English Languages.
Do. do. Intermediate and Higher, English and French, including Mathematics

74 Calle Belserano, by the Proprietors and
K. O. & E. T. MULLALL.